

eat its fill, sometimes as many as ten or fifteen, and then, because the remaining flies disturb it by walking over it and getting their feet in its eyes, the lizard will systematically catch and crush each fly, and then scrape it from its mouth. In this way it relieves itself of the torment.

All of these instances show a fairly accurate degree of discernment. As the lizard always hesitates before it strikes, it has time to observe the prey and classify it as to its delectability, therefore mimicry and protective coloration in the insects seem to be of little value in protecting them from its attack.

Three New Geophiloid Chilopods.

By RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN

The types of the new species described below are at present in the author's collection.

***Gosiphilus auximus* sp. nov.**

This yellowish form has the usual conspicuously flattened body. Head broad, with basal plate equally broad and somewhat narrowed caudad. The antennae flattened and attenuate distally, contiguous at base. Prehensors concealed from above; the claws short, rather stout, when closed falling much short of anterior border of head; chitinous lines sharply defined and complete.

Spiracles small, circular. Ventral pores in a transversely elongate area. Last ventral plate wide as usual. Each coxa bearing about eight small, inconspicuous pores, about half of which are covered by the last ventral plate. Anal legs of male conspicuously and clavately thickened. Pairs of legs, 149.

Length, about 65 mm.

Holotype: Male, Edinburg, TEXAS, Oct. 16, 1936, (S. Mulaik).

This form seems readily distinguishable from *G. laticeps* in having typically 149 as against 81 pairs of legs.

LEPTODAMPIUS gen. nov.

The claw of the prehensors narrow and thin at base where excavated above as in *Agathotus*. It differs from the latter genus, however, in having the claw article of the prehensors with a conspicuous chitinous antero-mesal corner or tooth, as

well as in having the last ventral plate narrow instead of very broad, etc.

Genotype, *L. lamprus*, sp. nov.

***Leptodampius lamprus* sp. nov.**

Pale yellow throughout. Cephalic plate short, with the frontal suture present. Antennae not distally attenuate. Prebasal plate not exposed. Basal plate slightly widened cephalad. Claws of prehensors when closed nearly attaining anterior margin of head; smooth, slender to abruptly wider but short basal portion which bears a chitinous angle or tooth at its antero-mesal corner. Chitinous lines not present.

Spiracles rather small, circular, the first not enlarged and those of posterior region scarcely reduced. First legs shorter and more slender than the second. And legs but little thicker and longer than the preceding pair. Last ventral plate moderate in breadth, narrowed caudad; corresponding tergite broad. Last coxae bearing about 15 small pores ventrally and laterally. Anal pores present. Pairs of legs, 63.

Length, about 37 mm.

Holotype: female, Boyer, OREGON, (J. A. Macnab).

***Brachycephilus leionyx* sp. nov.**

Color yellow throughout. Cephalic plate relatively broad, smooth and shining without sulci and with no definite frontal suture. Prebasal plate not exposed. Basal plate short, broad and trapeziform. Claws of prehensors when closed not attaining front margin of head, smooth, neither these nor other articles bearing denticles. Chitinous lines present, fine, incomplete anteriorly.

Spiracles circular, the first not larger than those immediately following, the others gradually decreasing caudad. Last ventral plate broad, trapeziform, the sides converging caudad, the caudal margin straight. Each of the last coxae bearing about 18 small pores, of which one is somewhat larger and stands by itself in a more caudal position; the others along and under border of ventral plate, and especially along dorsal plate and at anterior end. First legs decidedly shorter and more slender than the second pair. Anal legs in female much exceeding the penult in thickness and length, the claw long and smooth. Pairs of legs, 63.

Length, about 26 mm.

Holotype: female, and 1 *paratype* female, Boyer, OREGON, (J. A. Macnab.)